

LUCKY FOR THE MERCHANT.

In an accidental way D. Crawford, who established in St. Louis what is now the great department store of D. Crawford & Co., became a firm believer in heavy and judicious advertising. At the close of the civil war Mr. Crawford was doing business in a small and unpretentious store at the corner of Broadway and Franklin avenue. He had never advertised, but he bought at a bargain 10,000 army blankets, and those things just then were in big demand. It suddenly occurred to him that he would put an advertisement in the Missouri Republican, which was then by long odds the leading newspaper of the city. His idea was to expend not more than \$10. His change was short, and when he sent a boy to the office with the advertisement he gave him a fifty dollar bill and told him to put in \$10 worth of advertising and bring the change back to the store. The ad. had but a few words in it. It simply read, "Ten thousand army blankets for sale very cheap at D. Crawford & Co., Fifth street and Franklin avenue for Broadway was then called Fifth street."

The boy misunderstood the boss and invested the entire amount. Mr. Crawford went home, leaving his partner at the store. The latter did not understand the directions, and shortly afterward he went home. So did the boy. When Mr. Crawford picked up his paper the next morning he saw such a big announcement he was mad through and through and hurried off to the store to haul that kid over the coals. But he didn't.

The store was packed with people, and they were coming in streams after those blankets. He smiled all over, ransacked the country for more thousands of blankets and kept increasing his advertising space until he soon became one of the heaviest advertisers in all the western country. Within a few years he was on the high road to success and in a quarter of a century was rated a millionaire, with an enormous department store.—New York Commercial

The Louisville Herald mirrors much over a mare's nest to the effect that the prison commission has appointed a relative of Judge Hargis a guard in the penitentiary. The simple truth is that the prison commissioners did not know then, nor do they know now, that the guard referred to was a kinsman of Judge Hargis; nor did either Judge Hargis nor his representative request the appointment. Another simple truth is that the Herald is such a magnificent, monumental and habitual liar that the probabilities are there is no such guard in the penitentiary service.—Glasgow Times.

There are many animals that possess more than two eyes which do not act together. A leech, for example, has ten eyes on the top of its head which do not work in concert, and a kind of marine worm has two eyes on the head and a row down each side of the body. Some lizards have an extra eye on the top of the head which does not act with the other two. A bee or wasp has two large compound eyes which possibly help each other, and are used for near vision, and also three little simple eyes on the top of the head which are employed for seeing things a long way off.

The Republicans of New York in State convention carried out the programme agreed upon previously by the party leaders. Platt, Depew, Odell and Blake were elected delegates-at-large to the national convention.

Poor excuses may be better than none, especially if you can make the bluff good.

The trouble with men who know when they get enough is that they don't stop then.

People who complain that they are misunderstood fail to realize how fortunate it is for the rest of the world.

Women are the most forgiving things on earth. They will forgive practically everything but one—failure to ask forgiveness.

Solitude is very often a good deal less solitary than the society which is forced upon us.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The following are the principles enunciated by the Democracy of New York in State Convention assembled:

The Democrats, in renewing their pledge of fidelity to the essential principles of Jeffersonian Democracy as repeatedly enunciated in our National and State platforms, make these further declarations upon the national issues of the hour, reserving an expression upon State issues until the fall convention, when State candidates are to be nominated.

First—This is a government of laws, not of men; one law for Presidents, Congressmen and people; no usurpation; no executive encroachment upon the legislative or judicial department.

Second—We must keep inviolate the pledges of our treaties; we must renew and invigorate with ourselves that respect for law and that love of liberty and of peace which the spirit of military domination tends inevitably to weaken and destroy.

Third—Unsteady national policies and a restless spirit of adventure engender alarms that check our commercial growth; let us have peace, to the end that business confidence may be restored and that our people may again in tranquility enjoy the genius of their soil.

Fourth—Corporations chartered by the State must be subject to just regulation by the State in the interest of the people; taxation for public purposes only; no government partnership with protected monopolies.

Fifth—Opposition to trusts and combinations that oppress the people and stifle healthy industrial competition.

Sixth—A check upon extravagance in public expenditures that the burden of the people's taxes may be lightened.

Seventh—Reasonable revision of the tariff; needless duties upon imported raw materials weigh heavily upon the manufacturer, are a menace to the American wage earner and by increasing the cost of production shut out our products from the foreign markets.

Eighth—The maintenance of State rights and home rule; no centralization.

Ninth—Honesty in the public service; vigilance in the prevention of fraud; firmness in the punishment of guilt when detected.

Tenth—The impartial maintenance of the rights of labor and capital; no unequal discrimination; no abuse of the powers of law for favoritism or opposition.

The Democracy of New York favors the nomination for President of the United States of that distinguished Democrat and eminent jurist of own State, Alton Brooks Parker; and the delegates selected by this convention are hereby instructed to present and support such nomination at the approaching National Convention.

The said delegates are hereby further instructed to act and vote as a unit in all matters pertaining to said convention, in accordance with the will of a majority of the said delegates, and the said delegates are further authorized to fill any vacancies which may arise from any cause in said delegation in case of the absence of both the delegate and alternate.

A Washington dispatch to the Louisville Herald announces that "President Roosevelt and his intimate political advisers have decided that the managers of the National campaign next Fall ought to concentrate most of their energies in carrying New York, New Jersey, Illinois and Indiana." If the opinions of local Republican politicians count for anything Mr. Roosevelt and his friends will make a mistake by spending their time and money in these States, for have not these local politicians proclaimed that the above States are "Roosevelt certainties." Possibly after a conference with Republican leaders in Kentucky the National campaign committee will decide to spend, or "place," its surplus right here in old Kentuck.—Larue Herald.

It has been decreed by the Panama government that all the consular representatives of nations who have not formally recognized the republic of Panama will be un-

able to continue official relations with the government until such recognition has taken place.

WHISKY A GOOD CLEANSER.

A lady in Valley Junction hired two men to help her in house-cleaning. "The picture frames?" "Yes," answered one of the men. "And if you could get us some whisky, why, it's the finest thing to clean them with." "Oh," she answered, "if whisky will clean them I will send down a bottle I have upstairs and you may try it."

The men washed the frames with soap and water and of course drank the whisky. When she saw the frames bright and glittering she remarked: "And so whisky cleaned those frames?" "Yes," said one of them, "it was whisky that did it." "And just to think," she said, "I came very near throwing that whisky away. I bathed poor Fido with it before he died, you know."—Fayette, Mo., Advertiser.

DOG THAT CATCHES FISH.

John T. Parish, of the Holland country says he has a dog that can catch more fish than any man. He says that when he arises in the morning if he feels like he would relish a fish for breakfast, he makes his wants known to his dog, and in a very short time a nice fish is in the frying pan.

Mr. Parish lives near the river, and he says he has erected a little platform in the edge of the water for his dog's use and benefit. He says the dog will perch himself on the platform and watch for his game. When a nice fish that he likes the looks of comes near enough, he dives from his perch and never fails to make a catch. During shoaling time he frequently catches two fish at a time.—Allen County Times.

BRAIN LEAKS.

Gossip is not a matter of sex. Time here means eternity there. Seeds of doubt never fail to sprout. Sin is always willing to compromise. A fool and a s'ot machine make a good pair.

Happiness is best when it comes from within.

Sowing a crop of tares means harvesting a crop of tares.

Booze and business make fine pace-makers for bankruptcy.

Wide open towns are the fruits of wide open consciences.

It is easy to talk about political reform the day after election.

There is nothing quite so tiresome as the man with a grievance.

We pay men to make us laugh, but we can be grouchy for nothing.

Every dog has his day, but only the foolish man makes a night of it.

Kind words are cheap, but often they accomplish more than money.

The wise preacher will not try to exhaust a good text in one sermon.

It is easy to gain a reputation for autocracy by always laughing at another's stories.

Of course boys will be boys, but that is no reason why they should not also be gentlemen.

Some men can give a dozen excuses for doing wrong and overlook the one reason for doing right.

In these days the office that seeks the man is usually the office without either honor or emolument.

A near neighbor is six feet tall and weighs less than 150 pounds. He is always as happy as a fat man looks.

Would a highwayman be excusable for beating his victim if he kindly bought a cigar for the victim's wounds?

There seems to be a growing belief that a man has a right to rob his fellows if he will only pay the victims a commission.

The man who will turn a dishonest trick to get public office will turn a dishonest trick at the expense of his constituents.

Somewhat or other we never have much confidence in the progress of a church that is forever trying to eat itself out of a debt.

There is more happiness in a humble home paid for than there is in a fine mansion whose roof swags with the weight of a mortgage.

Some men who take great care to tie their neckties straight pay very little attention to the straightness of their business methods.

Most churches lose valuable time trying to take care of the members who insist upon being rocked in a cradle and lulled to sleep by flattery.

The Democrats of the House cleverly drew from the majority the admission that the President's pension order was a change of existing laws, but the Republican majority of the House and the Republican President are in the same campaign boat, and the former are willing to surrender the legislative department to the Executive rather than risk wrecking the boat.

It is not asserted that the sugar-trust is the beneficiary of the boasted reciprocity treaty and that the Cuban crop of 1903 sugar has been bought by the trust at an average of 30 cents per hundred less than was paid in 1902. The sugar trust is one of those infant organizations that need the protecting hand of the government—and feel it every presidential year.

Hugh Mulholland, formerly postmaster of Paducah, is under arrest in Brooklyn, N. Y., charged with complicity in stealing \$50 worth of trading stamps from a trading stamp company. He told such a hard luck story of drink being his downfall that the Judge took his case under advisement.

WHAT THE CONVENTION MEANS.

On the course followed by the Democrats of Kentucky when they assemble in convention much depends as to the size of our majority and more as to the morals of the party and the welfare of the State in the years that are to come after. United, the party has no cause to fear. Intrusted with power by a majority of more than 28,000 the present is its own, and with it the opportunity to build surely and safely for the future. Between it and the realization of this condition, there stands but a single danger—the menace of factionalists given life by the self-centered ambition of those who would make the State and the party pay to the full the cost of their personal advancement. Should this be met and defeated, should men be chosen for membership on the State committees on the sole ground of the unquestioned and unquestionable integrity of personal life and thorough loyalty to the party's interests; should the need of a conservative Democracy for the State and the nation be recognized in the character of those selected as delegates to the St. Louis Convention there will be no need to fear results.

Not in twenty years has a convention of Democrats met in Kentucky with larger opportunities, broader possibilities or greater responsibilities than will the soon to assemble State convention. The party has shown that it can withstand and overcome reverses. The harder duty is now before it—to prove itself worthy of success. It is no time for factional politics, errors of judgment, or sins of omission and commission. There should be no welcome in the convention for a "Beckham Democrat"; no sign of welcome for one calling himself an anti-Beckham Democrat. If the convention is to measure up to its opportunities it must be a convention of Democrats with the purpose in view of choosing for the party a clean and capable chairman of the State Central and Executive Committees, backed by Democrats of like caliber in the making of the committees which will assure from Democrats throughout Kentucky a support given ungrudgingly and unflinchingly.—Louisville Times.

Miss Jane Quisenberry, who died Tuesday morning of last week at her home near Patesville, was never over eight miles from the place where she was born, sixty-six years ago. Once she came to this city and once to Lyoma, which are less than that distance. Patesville was the only other town she ever visited and there her family did their trading. She never married and lived with her sister Miss Amanda Quisenberry, who survives her and is about forty-seven years of age. The two sisters seemed inseparable and dressed alike. It is said the family have in their house matches purchased before the civil war.—Breckenridge News.

Senator Dick, Mark Hanna's successor, when a youth was teller in an Akron bank. Among the depositors was an old fellow who was quite a miser. A local physician who was a great student of his profession said to the old man one day: "John, I'll give you \$10,000 if you'll let me cut a certain vein. It will kill you, but then you will have the \$10,000." The miser considered for a moment and replied: "Let me think over that till to morrow." Next day he called on the doctor and said: "I've figured that thing out and I can't see what good the \$10,000 would do me after I am dead. But, say, I'll let you half kill me for \$5,000."

COLUMBIA MARKET.

REPORTED BY SAM LEWIS.

Wool, Grease, clean	18
Washed Wool	25
Beeswax	22
Feathers	44
Hides, Green	5
Hides Dry	10
Gingong	4.00
Spring Chickens	8
Old Hens	8
Eggs	12
Dried Apples	24

This report will be submitted for revision weekly.

CHEAP LANDS

For Homeseekers' and Colonies.

The country along the Cotton Belt Route in Southeast Missouri, Arkansas, Northwest Louisiana and Texas offers the greatest opportunities for Homeseekers. Mild climate, good water, cheap building material, abundance of fuel, and soil that will often in a single season yield enough to pay for the ground. Land can be bought as cheap as \$2.50 an acre, prairie land at \$4 and \$5 per acre up, bottom land at \$5 and \$6 per acre up, improved or partly cleared land at \$10 and \$15 per acre up. Some fine propositions for colonies—tracts of 2,000 to 8,000 acres at \$4 to \$10 per acre—big money in this for a good organizer. Fruit and truck lands in the famous peach and tomato belt of East Texas at \$10 to \$20 per acre up. Write us for information about cheap rates, excursion dates, also literature descriptive of this great country and let us help you find a home that will cost you no more than the rent you pay every year.

E. W. LABEAUME, G. P. & T. A.

Cotton Belt Route,

St. Louis, Mo.

CREELSBORO.

Four inches was the depth.

Willie G. Bledsoe and Rev. F. M. Platt have returned from Mississippi.

Mr. A. B. DeBow and E. B. McLean representing Louisville firms, were here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Bledsoe are visiting the family of Dr. J. E. Baster.

F. R. Winfrey, of Columbia, was in town Friday.

Mr. Tagart, of Pennsylvania, was here several days of last week with the view to do some oil developing should he get any leases.

A party of surveyors was here Friday. They have just completed the second survey of the pipe line from Monticello to the Cloyd's Landing field, and are here for the purpose of locating a tapping line and pumping station to get the product of this field into the main line.

Finis Paul, of color, died Thursday at 10:30 a. m.

Mr. John B. Higgenbotham, who has been attending school at Lexington, has returned home.

Mrs. M. B. Dunbar, who is with her sister in Columbia, is rapidly recovering from the misfortune of a broken limb, and will soon be able to return home.

Olie Conover was in town Friday.

THRO' KENTUCKY.

Thro' that grand state of Kentucky, Where the "Old Home" got its name, Where the fields are overflying With the yellow ripening grain, Here tobacco plants are growing, In the fields not sown with corn, Tobacco plants—big as cactus— Just as sure as you are born.

Yes, they're large as good sized cactus, Larger in our home like view, But it's of as fine a grade as 'Is that old "Kentucky Dew."

Here all people reap a harvest, Money in bank from year to year, All the green currency howlers, Lose their jobs when they land here.

Here the "dry" ways are the highways, Built high and dry from rains and flood. Here the "good roads delegation," Swear the roads are suitably good.

But of pikes and highways, There's a "road" that suits my taste, 'Tis the line of Solid Comfort, And the trains let no time waste.

From Kentucky to St. Louis, Operates this road of class, Across the famous old "Green River" On its roadbed smooth as glass.

Would you know what road I speak of? Listen then to my advice, For you'll need it in your business, On your trip to Paradise.

In your travels to St. Louis—Hurry! beat them under the wire, "Get the 'Henderson Route' habit!" 'Tis a good one to acquire.

—JACK "HENDERSON" GALLAGHER.

CHEAP RATES SOUTHWEST.

Southern Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas.

Homeseekers' Opportunities.

Here's your chance. Very low one-way and round trip rates Southwest this winter—about half the regular fare, twice a month—nearly dates are, Dec. 15, 1903, May 5, to Sept. 2 and 16, 1904. Good time to visit Southwest Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana or Texas and pick out a location.

Round trip tickets permit stop-over on the going trip, return limit 21 days. Write and tell us your starting point and where you want to go. We will tell you exactly what your ticket will cost, one-way or round trip; we will see that your baggage is checked, and that you are comfortably located on the right train. Write for our illustrated descriptive literature, maps, lists of real estate agents and let us help you find a better home in the country along the Cotton Belt Route.

Write to-day to L. O. Schaffer, T. P. A., Cotton Belt Route, Cincinnati, O.

—OR— E. W. La Beaume, G. P. & T. A., Cotton Belt Route, St. Louis, Mo.

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Fistula, Poll-evil, splints, sprains or any surgical work done at fair prices.

I am fixed to take care of stock. Special attention to eyes.

S. D. GRENSHAW.

1/2 mile from Columbia on Disappointment

THE ADAIR COUNTY NEWS, \$1.

ROLLINGBURG.

A four inch snow fell here last Wednesday.

Lot Paxton, of Adair county, is here on business.

Woodson Paxton and wife, of Bliss visited his mother, Mrs. A. M. Paxton, last week.

Mrs. Sarah Hopkins died at her home near Rollingburg, April 19, 1904, of neuralgia. She was about 66 years of age, and had been a sufferer for several years. Her remains were laid to rest in the Rollingburg cemetery.

Mrs. Melvin Coffey died at her late home near Greensburg, April 10, 1904, of consumption. She was 27 years old and had been a sufferer a long time. She professed religion when quite young and joined the Baptist Church. She leaves a husband and four little children to mourn her departure. Her remains were laid to rest in the Rollingburg cemetery. A large crowd attended the funeral which was conducted by Rev. Cort.

Born, to the wife of James Cravens, on the 18th, a girl.

Fifty-six partook of the bountiful repast at Mrs. A. M. Paxton Wednesday, April 18, given by relatives and friends, it being her 58th birthday.

VESTER

J. M. Curry, who has been confined to his room all winter, is no better.

J. W. Burton has sold his stock of

goods to Jim Dooley. Mr. Burton will sell goods at his father's old stand at Purdy.

Miss Bertha Breeding was in Columbia last Saturday.

E. L. Poynter and wife have returned from a week's visit to their brother, J. S. Breeding, of Eunice.

Some of our young folks received "April Fools" the first of the month.

Mr. V. Bryant, one of our best farmers, is about through planting corn.

Miss Pearl Breeding, who is attending school in Columbia, visited her parents Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. James Corbin is quite sick at this time.

J. A. Breeding sold a cow and calf to Francis Rexroat for \$28.

James Dooley is in Louisville buying new goods.

RUSSELL SPRINGS.

Miss Mary Ross, of Esto, is attending school here.

Mrs. J. R. Grider, who has been confined to her bed with pneumonia, is improving.

U. T. Selby's little daughter has recovered from the mumps.

L. C. McKinley has recently moved near here.

We are having a good school at this place.

Miss Bertie Hughes, of Pulaski county, is visiting relatives here.

Mr. Robt. Carson was here last week traveling for Flood & Co.

Mrs. Lucian Richards is reported better.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.
FIFTH AVENUE, BET GREEN AND WALNUT STREETS.
LOUISVILLE - KENTUCKY.
Refurnished, painted and Remodeled. A First-class Hotel at Popular Prices. Convenient to Wholesale and Retail Districts, Churches and Theatres.
Pike Campbell, Geo. Schenck, Ass't. M'gr.

DEHLER BROTHERS,
116 East Market Street,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
Carry All Heights In
STOCK. SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES.
58 INCH.
50 INCH.
42 INCH.
34 INCH.
26 INCH.
18 INCH.
ELLWOOD FIELD FENCE (STANDARD STYLE) MADE IN SIX HEIGHTS.

RUSSELL SPRINGS HOTEL,
J. E. HUMBLE, PROP.
Russell Springs, Kentucky.
THIS IS ONE OF THE BEST HOTELS IN SOUTHEASTERN KENTUCKY.
The Rooms are Large, Well Furnished and the Table Supplied With the Best the Country Affords.
HEALTH-CURING WATER. LIVERY ATTACHED.

JOHN L. WHEAT, Secretary and Treasurer, UTICA LIME COMPANY,
(INCORPORATED.)
421 West Main Street,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY,
—WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—
Lime, Fire Brick, Louisville Cement, (The Famous Black Diamond or other brands.) Fire Clay, Portland Cement, (Standard Brands American and Imported.) Sewer Pipe, Plaster Paris, Plastering Hair, Etc,
Enquiries for prices invited Orders Promptly Filled

Enterprise Hotel,
CHAS. F. GANS & BRO., PROPRIETORS,
234-242 EAST MARKET ST.,
BET. BROOK AND FLOYD STS.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Rates \$1.00 per day—Absolute Satisfaction Guaranteed.
SPECIAL RATES TO REGULAR BOARDERS.

PATTERSON HOTEL, JAMESTOWN, KY.
No better place can be found than at the above named hotel is new, elegantly furnished and the table at all times supplied with the best the market affords. Feed Stable in connection.
J. B. PATTERSON.

